

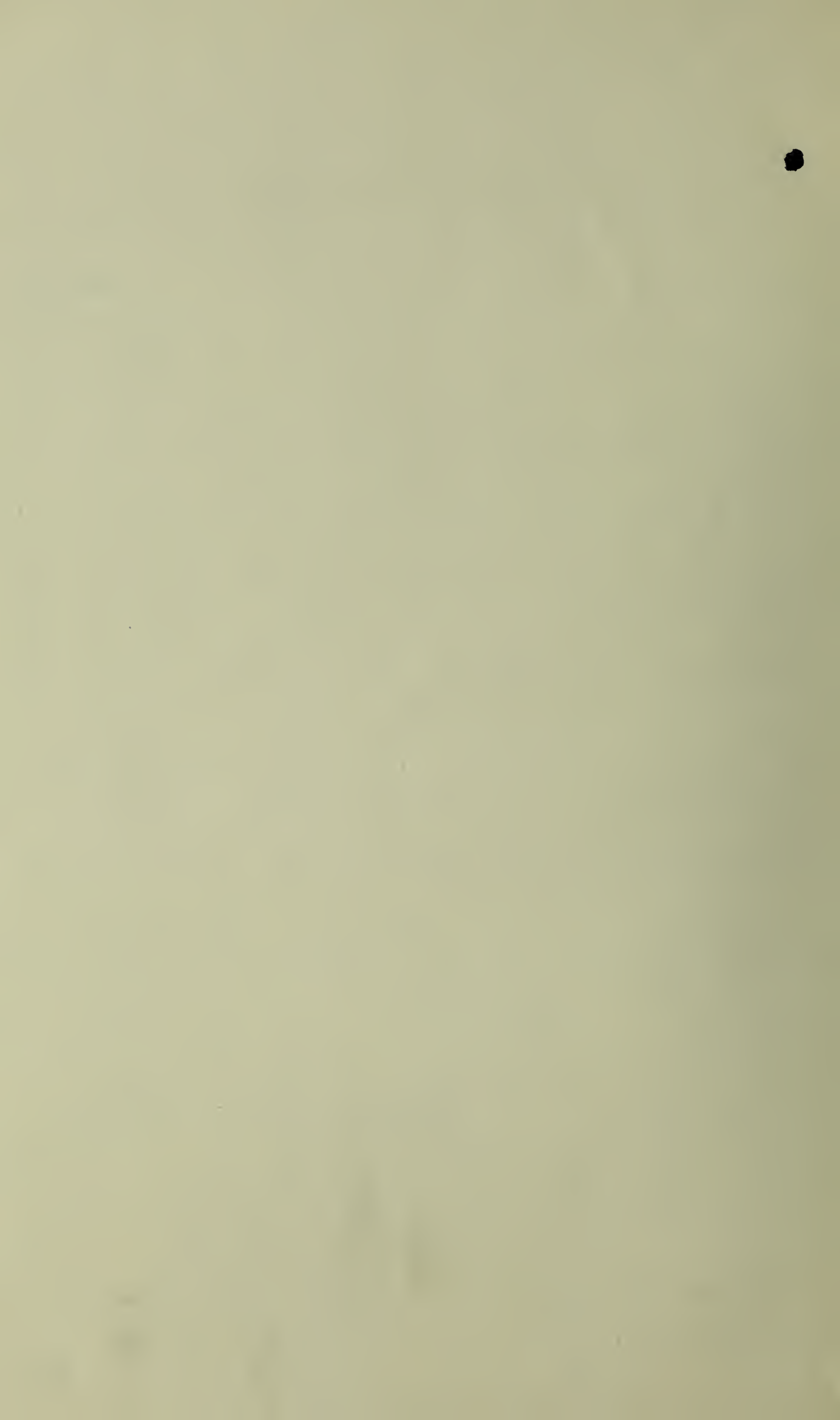
BRYNMAWR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.
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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL
OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.

1947.

Council Offices,
BRYNMAWR.

October, 1948.



BRYNMAWR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Chairman, 1947.
Vice-Chairman, 1947.
Chairman, 1947.

Councillor Gurnos Jones, J.P.
Councillor J.T.Harding.
Public Health, Housing & Highways.
Councillor ~~W.H.Jenkins~~, J.P.
Gurnos Jones,

Members of the Council elected in April, 1946.

North East Ward.
Counc. T.J.Minton.
Counc. Tom Parry.
Counc. J.R.Enoch.

South Eastern Ward.
Counc. W.Morris Jones.
Counc. Edmund J.Williams.
Counc. V.H.Sutherland.

Central Ward.
Counc. Gurnos Jones.
Counc. Denias Smith.
Counc. George Brown.

Western Ward.
Counc. B.W.Jones.
Counc. J.E.Jones.
Counc. James Lewis.
Counc. Wilf. Jones.

Southern Ward.
Counc. W.M.Jenkins,
Counc. J.R.Morgan.
Counc. J.T.Harding.
Counc. W.C.White.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

Medical Officer of Health
(Part-time).

Dr. S.N.Chopra, M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P.

Sanitary Inspector and Inspector
of Meat and other Foods.

E.T.Hall, M.S.I.A., Cert.R.S.I.,
and S.I.E.J.P.

Engineer & Surveyor.

G.D.Barnes, A.T.Inst. B.E., B.Sc.
(Inter). Resigned October 1947.
H.E.Morris A.M.I.C.E.I. appointed
December 1947.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Brynmawr Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

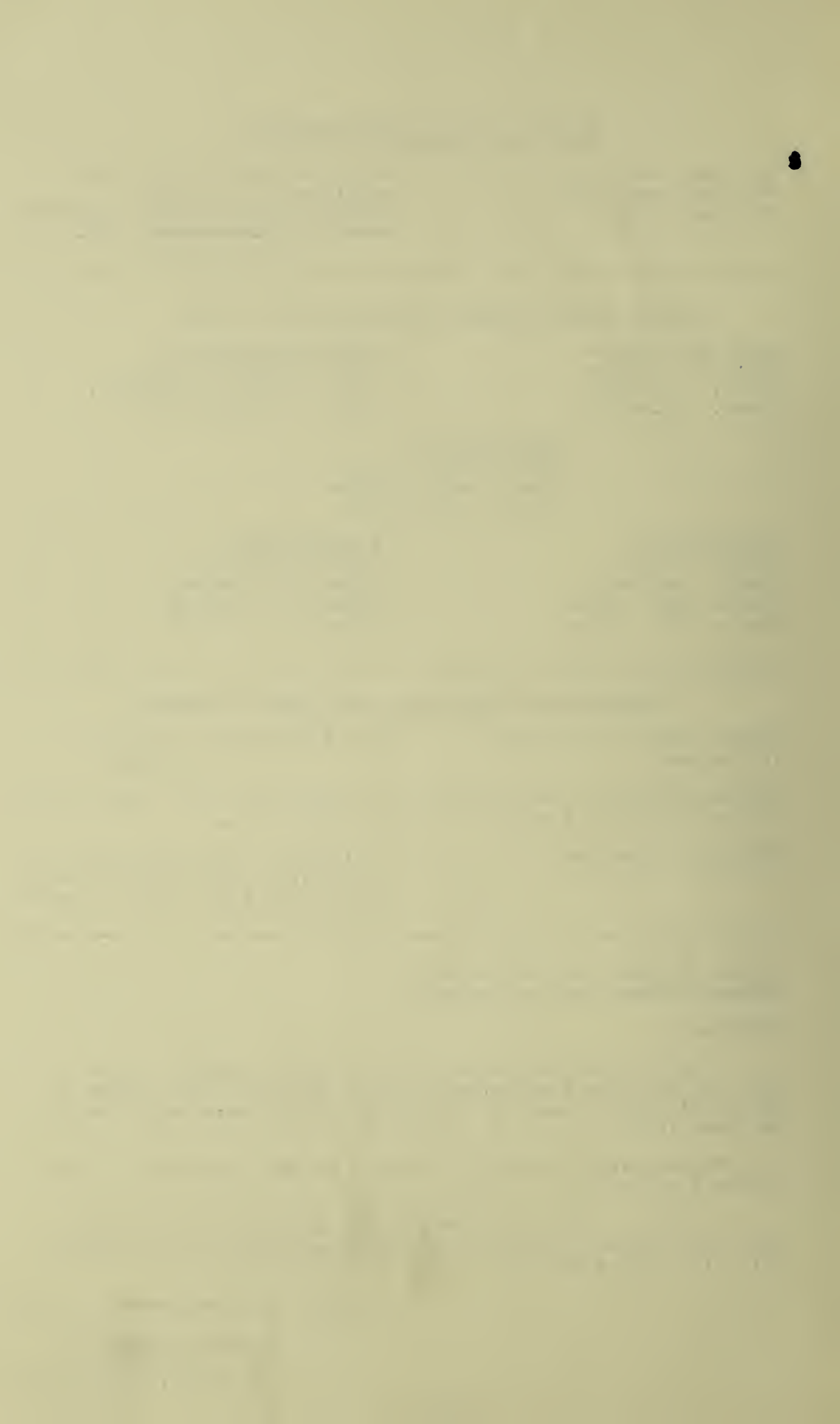
I have the honour to present my eleventh Annual Report upon the Sanitary circumstances of the District, the health of the people and the work of the Public Health Department, during the year 1947.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population of the District is 6341.

I wish to tender my thanks to the Members of the Council for their helpful consideration and co-operation in all matters affecting Public Health.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,
S.N.CHOPRA,
Medical Officer of
Health.



SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Brynmawr has always been the dormitory town for the adjoining mining areas and the depression in those districts has had its effect on the Urban District. During the war-time most of the people were working in Glascoed and Pontrilas, but on cessation of hostilities, unemployment is again becoming a problem for the district.

The Council has done all in its power and is still doing everything to encourage and bring more new Industries into the town where facilities for such are ample, and I am glad to say their efforts have been rewarded as a large factory is going to be built; and one hopes it will bring employment to many residents.

The housing problem is still a very serious matter in the town, but the Council is energetically pressing with the plans for providing more new houses, but the town still needs a great many homes.

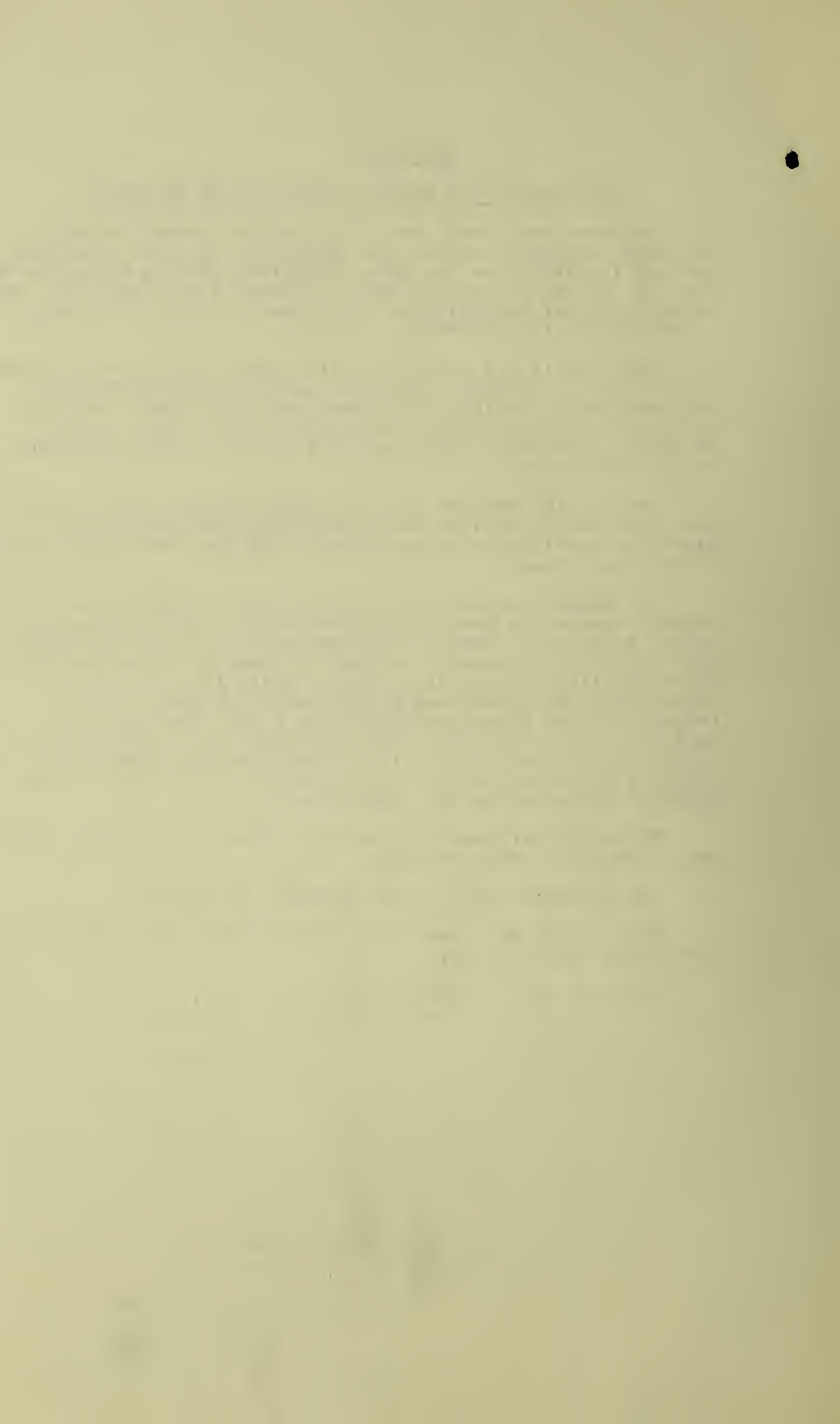
The exposed position of the area has the effect of making dampness in homes a serious problem and this dampness is the cause of a considerable number of cases of rheumatism and respiratory diseases. A large percentage of the working class dwellings in the district are badly in need of re-conditioning or repair and whilst owners of the property referred to are being prevailed upon to put their property in repair, the bulk of the work will have to be left until a later period when materials and man power will be ample. However, in the meantime, every effort is being made by our Sanitary Inspector in this direction.

The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1947 according to the Rate Books was 1789.

The Rateable Value of the District is £20,420.

The product of a Penny Rate for the Financial Year ending 31st March, 1947 is £75.

Rates in the A.	General Rate.....	£1.5.0.
	Water Rate.....	1.0
		£1.6.0.



Extracts from the Vital Statistics.

Birth Rate.

Live Births.

Legitimate - Total 125 Males 76. Females 49.
Illegitimate - Total 7 Males 2. Females 5.

Showing a Birth Rate per 1,000 of the Estimated population of 20.8 as compared to 17.7 in 1946.

Still Births.

Total 5. Males 4. Females 1.

Legitimate:-

Total 5. Males 4. Females 1.

Illegitimate -

Total Nil.

Death Rate.

The Number of deaths during the year was:-

Total 86. Males 48. Females 38.

Being a Death Rate per 1,000 of the Estimated resident population of:- 13.6 as compared to 15.9 in 1946.

Maternal Death Rate.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes:-

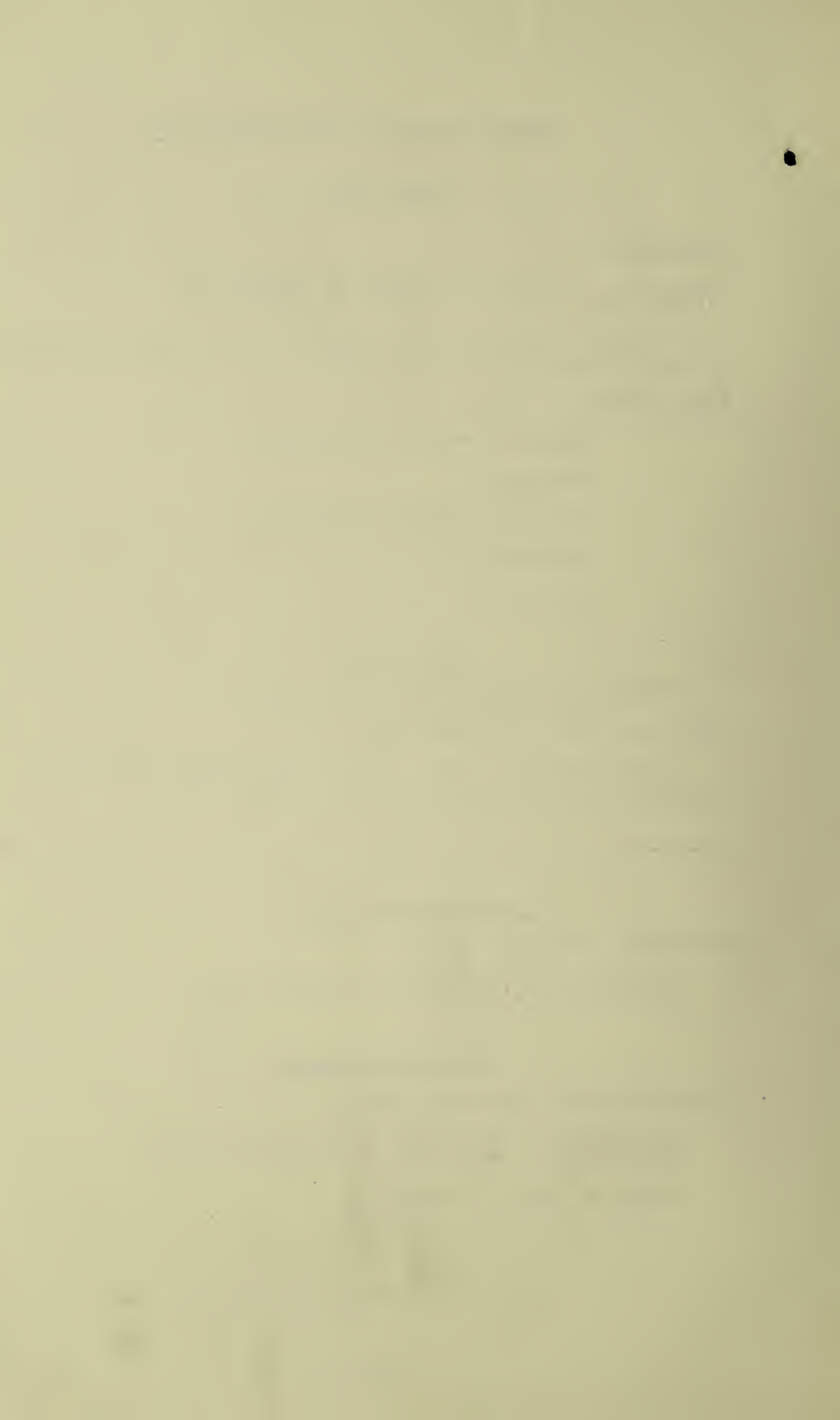
Puerperal and Post-abortion Sepsis - Nil.
Other Maternal Causes. Nil.

Infantile Mortality.

Deaths of Infants under one year:-

Legitimate - Total 10. Males 5. Females 5.
Illegitimate - Total Nil.

Total 10. Males 5. Females 5.



GENERAL.

Infectious Diseases reported were:-

Scarlet Fever	6	Measles	103.
Paratyphoid Fever	Nil	Pneumonia	4
Whooping Cough	1	Cerebro Spinal Fever	Nil.
Diphtheria	2	Puerperal Pyrexia	Nil.
Erysipelas	Nil.	Ophthalmia Neonotorum	Nil.
Small Pox.	Nil.	Acute Poliomyelitis	Nil.

Section B.

Laboratory Facilities:- Monmouthshire County Council,
Public Health Department,
NEWPORT.

Ambulance Facilities:- No change.

Nursing in the home:- No change.

Clinics and Treatment Centres:- No change.

Hospitals, Public and Voluntary:- No change.

Section C.

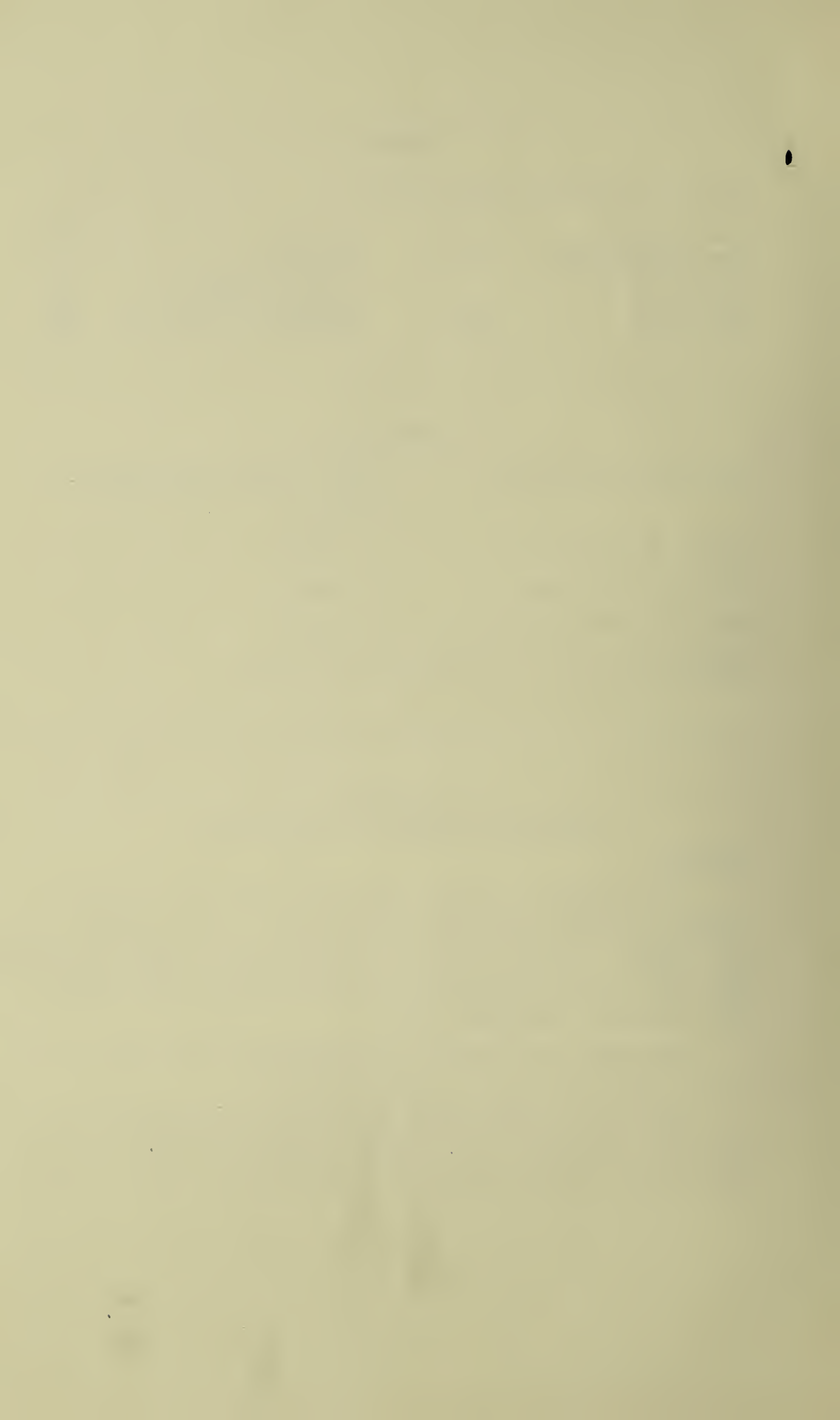
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. WATER.

The District is supplied with water from the Reservoir on the Llangattock Mountain, which is fed from the upland gathering grounds. When the need arises, this supply is augmented by pumping a supply of water into the Reservoir from the Clydach Springs, by means of a Blackstone Engine which pumps 12,000 galls. per hour. It was necessary to resort to pumping for a period of four months during this year.

The supply is, therefore, satisfactory in quantity, as it can be augmented from the Clydach Springs.

The water is chlorinated after sand filtration and is of a satisfactory quality. Frequent samples are taken from the raw water reservoir, storage tanks and household supplies and submitted to the Laboratory of the Monmouthshire County Council for Bacteriological and Chemical examination.



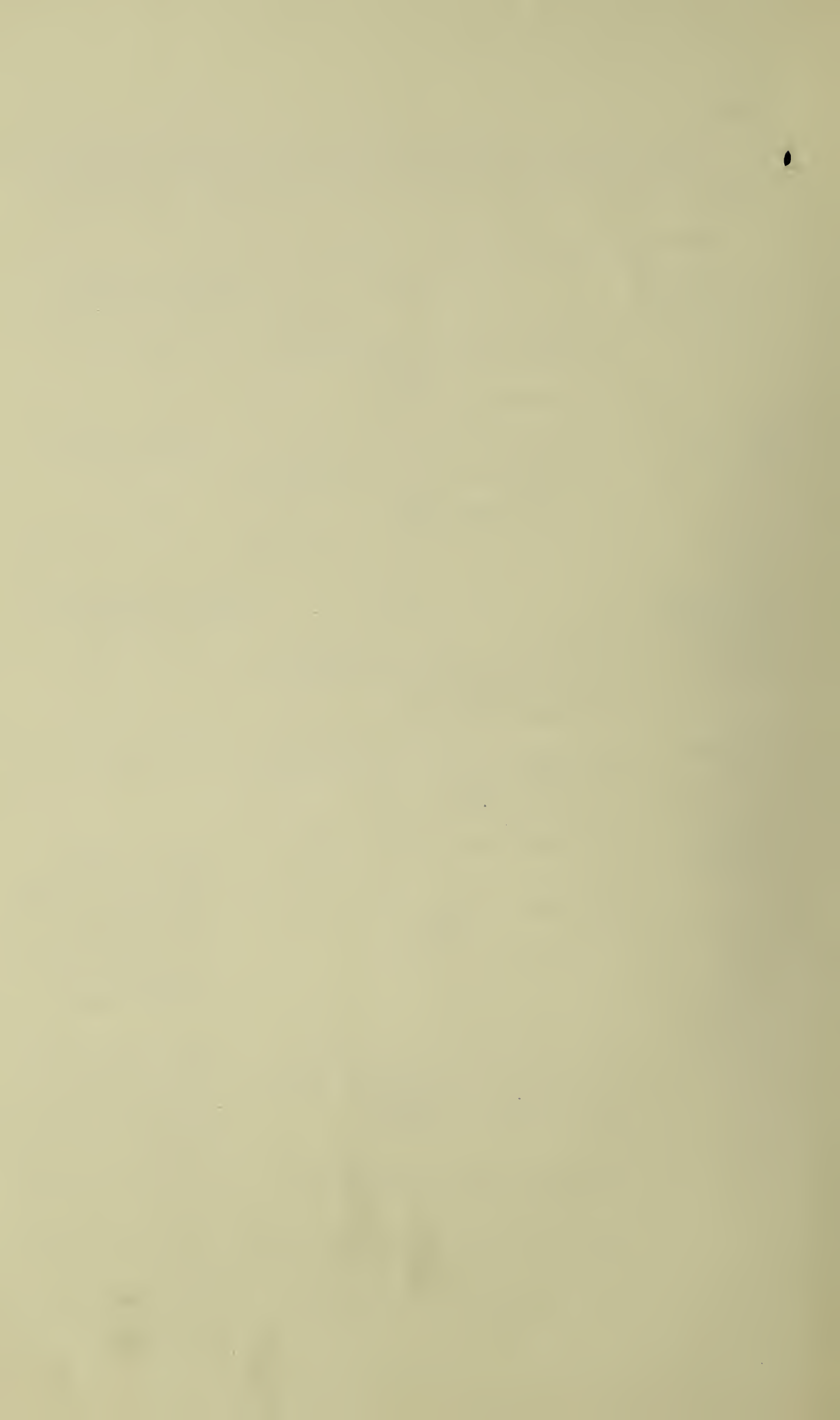
Water.

During 1947, six samples of drinking water were submitted for chemical analyses, twenty-one for bacteriological examination. Samples have also been submitted specifically for Plumbo-solvent tests.

The results are summarised below:-

Date sample taken.	Water sampled	Result of Chemical Examination.
14.4.47	1. Raw water from reservoir.	Satisfactory.
	2. Filtered water from storage tank.	"
	3. Household supply.	"
18.7.47	4. Raw water from reservoir.	Satisfactory for a peaty water.
	5. Filtered water from storage tank.	"
	6. Household supply.	"

Date sample taken.	Water sampled.	Result of Bacteriological examination.
14.4.47.	1. Raw water from reservoir.	Satisfactory.
	2. Filtered water from storage tank.	"
	3. Household supply.	"
18.7.47	4. Raw water from reservoir.	Satisfactory.
	5. Filtered water from storage tank.	"
	6. Household supply.	"
1.10.47	7. Raw water from reservoir.	Below a proper standard for an untreated supply.
	8. Filtered water from storage tank.	Just below a proper standard for a treated supply.
	9. Household supply.	Far below a proper standard for a treated supply.
9.10.47	10. Raw water from reservoir.	Satisfactory for an untreated supply.
	11. Filtered water from storage tank.	Satisfactory for a treated supply.
	12. Household supply.	Far below a proper standard for a treated supply.
	13. Water from standpipe in Council yard.	Far below proper standard for a treated supply.
	14. Water from 23 Greenland Rd.	Far below a proper standard for a treated supply.
	15. Water from Canadian Camp site.	Far below a proper standard for a treated supply.



Date sample taken.	Water sampled	Result of Bacteriological exam.
21.10.47	16. Deep well water taken from Valley Pumping Station.	Below a proper standard for an untreated supply.
	17. Raw water from reservoir.	Below a proper standard for an untreated supply.
	18. Filtered water from storage tank.	Satisfactory for a treated supply.
	19. Household supply.	Satisfactory for a treated supply.
	20. Water from 23 Greenland Rd.	Satisfactory for a treated supply.
	21. Households supply.	Just below a proper standard for a treated supply.

Tests for Plumbo-solvent action.

The water is of a "soft character and realising the possible plumbo-solvent action, special samples have been submitted, specifically for plumbo-solvent tests.

Mr. Hogan, Public Analyst for the County of Monmouth, has made an examination of samples of the water and has reported:-

"As a result of the experiments made I am of opinion that the Brynmawr water as supplied to householders exerts an appreciable solvent action on a fresh surface of lead during the first 24 hours, this feature being common to many other supplies. The lead, however, becomes gradually covered with an insoluble coating and after four days the solvent action becomes so slight as to be inappreciable".

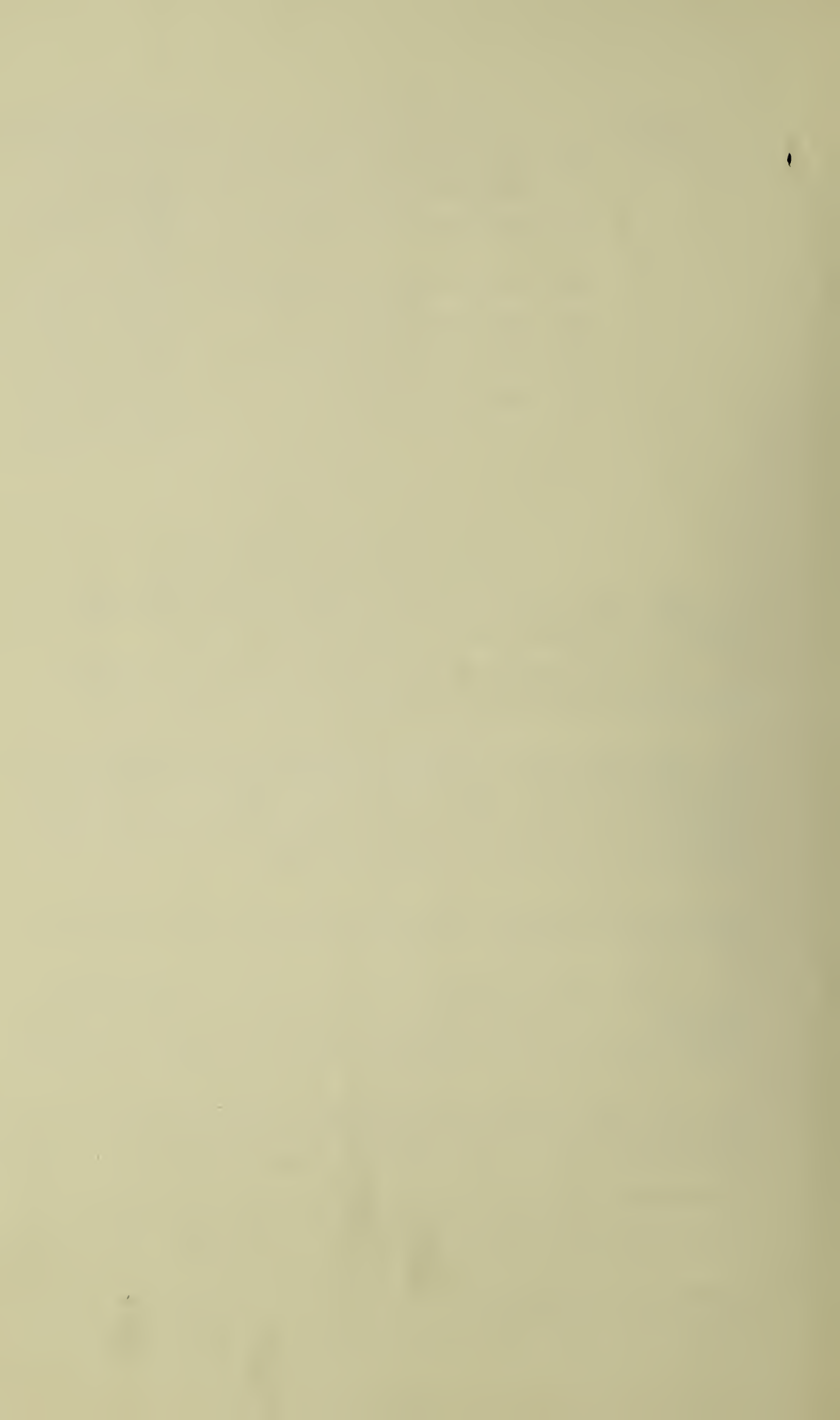
Three samples were also submitted to the County Health Laboratory at Newport and the report given by Dr. Panes, the County Bacteriologist is summarized as follows:-

"These three samples of water all have a considerable action on a freshly polished surface of lead during the first 24 hours, the action decreasing on subsequent days and on the fourth day being of no significance, owing to the lead having become covered with a protective layer of insoluble material."

It must be stated that few lead services are in use in the area, the exception being possible use of lead in hotwater systems and even in these cases it is satisfactory to note that an insoluble coating is formed on such lead services.

Particulars regarding water services in the Urban Area.

Total number of dwelling houses (Estimated population).	1,770. 1789. 6,341.
Number of dwelling houses supplied from public water mains (Estimated number of persons supplied)	1,714. 1733. 6,117.



Number of dwelling houses not supplied
from mains. 56.
(Estimated number of persons not supplied) 224.

In all dwelling houses supplied from the public water mains, the service is direct to the house - there are not any properties supplied by means of standpipes.

It will be noted that the percentage of dwelling houses in this area not served by public water services is 3.3%, 3.1% while the percentage of population not served is 0.37%.

The dwellings not supplied are properties widely separated in isolated parts of the Urban Area, and situated above the level of the Reservoir. These houses and farms take supplies from mountain springs and these are periodically inspected.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The whole town, with the exception of a few cottages situated in isolated parts of the Urban Area, is served by public sewers.

The sewage is purified at a Sewage Disposal Works, owned by the Authority and the effluent discharged into the River Clydach.

PUBLIC CLEANSING - REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The system of refuse disposal is by modified controlled tipping.

From figures supplied by the Council's Engineer and Surveyor, the estimated weight of house and trade refuse disposed of during the year was 5,300 tons. One S/D Freighter being employed full-time and one other vehicle part-time, on refuse collection and the collection of salvage materials.

The quantity of salvage materials collected show an increase on collections for the previous year. The figures are given below:-

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Waste Paper	19	1	0	0
Waste Bones	1	2	0	7
Waste Rags	1	3	2	5
Waste Metals	4	8	0	20

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Number and Nature of Inspections Made.

Number of complaints received	222
Number of complaints investigated	222
Number of Visits re. cases of Infectious Disease	31
Number of disinfections after " "	8
Number of inspections of dirty and/or verminous premises	6
Number of disinfestations of verminous premises	1
Number of inspections of property under Notice	231
Number of drainage defects	66
Number of drains tested	10
Number of visits re. movable dwellings	1
Number of visits to Slaughterhouse	14
Number of visits to Food shops and Market	124

Number of visits to food preparing establishments	29
" " " re. Rats and Mice infestation	46
" " " to places of Public Entertainment	4
" " " to re. Refuse Collection & Disposal	22

SECTION D.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

1. INSPECTIONS OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for Housing Defects (Under Public Health or Housing Acts).....435
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.....634
- (2) (a) Number of dwellings (included under sub head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925 & 1936.....367
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.....367
- (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so injurious or dangerous to health as to be unfit for human habitation... 44
- (4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive to those referred to under the preceding sub head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.....102

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or its Officers..... 97

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

- (a) Proceeding under Sections 9,10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.
 - (1) Number of dwelling houses in which notices were served requiring repairs.....Nil
 - (2) Number of houses in which defects were remedied after the service of Formal Notices.
 - (a) By Owners.....Nil
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners.....Nil

(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts.

- (1) Number of dwelling houses in which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.....2
- (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices.
 - (a) By Owners2
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of ownerNil.

Many difficulties were experienced in remedying defects in houses. Contractors were generally anxious to carry out repairs for owners, but were delayed, owing to labour shortage and scarcity of some building materials.

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- (1) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders1.
- (2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made
 - Undertakings accepted that house will not be used for human habitation4.
 -3.
- (3) Number left standing pursuant to Circular 1866.22.

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were madeNil.
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenements or rooms having been rendered fit.Nil.

4.(a) HOUSING ACT, 1936, PART IV - OVERCROWDING

- (a) 1. Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year. See Section A. Para. 3. Page 2.
- 2. Number of families dwelling therein. " "
- 3. Number of persons dwelling therein. " "
- (b) 1. Number of cases of overcrowding reported during the year. " "
- (c) 1. Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year Nil.
- 2. Number of persons concerned in such cases. Nil.
- (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding. Nil.



- (e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer may consider it advisable to report
- Nil.

Lack of housing accommodation has made this problem of major importance during the year. This problem still continues.

House to House Inspection of Council Owned Houses.

Routine inspections have been carried out at the Council's Housing Estate, during the year and any verminous or dirty premises noted were dealt with immediately after inspection.

Unsatisfactory tenants are kept under close observation by the Sanitary Inspector.

Lists of necessary repairs required were passed to the Surveyor's Department for attention.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Council Houses.	Infested - 1
	Disinfested - 1.

Other Houses.	Infested - Nil.
	Disinfested - Nil.

All infested premises are visited by the Sanitary Inspector who decides on methods of disinfestation to be adopted. Bed Bugs are usually dealt with by fumigation followed by spraying with liquid insecticide.

In cases where any re-infestation occurred, further treatments were given.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

The following is a list of trades carried on at Factories within the Urban area and a statement, whether or not mechanical power is used:-

	Number of Factories	Mechanical Power used	No Mechanical Power used.
Cellulose spraying	1.	1.	-
Boot Making and repairing.	4.	3.	1.
Beer bottling.	1.	-	1.
Mineral Water manufacture.	1.	1.	-
Warehouses.	5.	3.	2.
Tufted Chenille Products.	1.	1.	-
Dress and Gown Making.	1.	1.	-
Coach repairs.	2.	1.	1.
Motor Vehicle repairs.	5.	2.	3.
Joinery.	3.	1.	2.
Firewood Preparation.	2.	2.	-
Total Number of Factories -	26.		
No. using Mech. Power -	16.		
No. not using Mech. Power -	10.		



FACTORIES ACT, 1937

This Table is enclosed by request of the Minister of Labour and National Service to indicate to Medical Officers of Health the prescribed particulars which are required by Section 128 (3) to be furnished in their annual reports with respect to matters under Part I and Part VIII of the Act which are administered by the District Council. It is not intended to supersede the fuller statement which is desirable in the text of the report.

Further copies can be supplied on application to the Director of Statistics, Ministry of Labour and National Service, Headquarters, Orphanage Road, Watford, Herts.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in Respect of the Year 1947
 for the * URBAN DISTRICT of PRYDIA R in the County of N. CO.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

PART I OF THE ACT

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of			M/c line No. (7)
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities...	1	7	10	-	-	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	19	27	1	-	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority † (excluding out-workers' premises)	3					3
TOTAL						

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars	M/c line No.	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	M/c line No.
		Found	Remedied	Referred			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	(7)	(8)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	1	1	-	-	-	4
Overcrowding (S.2)	5						5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	6						6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	7						7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	8						8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)							
(a) insufficient	9	1	1	-	1	-	9
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10						10
(c) Not separate for sexes... ..	11						11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	12						12
TOTAL	60						60

* e.g. Metropolitan Borough, County Borough, Borough, Urban District, Rural District.

† i.e. Electrical Stations [Section 103(1)], Institutions. (Section 104) and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108).

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Section 110			Section 111			M/c line No. (9)
		No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (3)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (4)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (5)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (6)	Notices served (7)	Prosecutions (8)	
Wearing { Making, etc.	13							13
apparel { Cleaning and washing	14							14
Household linen	15							15
Lace, lace curtains and nets	16							16
Curtains and furniture hangings	17							17
Furniture and upholstery ...	18							18
Electro-plate	19							19
File making	20							20
Brass and brass articles ...	21							21
Fur pulling	22							22
Iron and steel cables and chains	23							23
Iron and steel anchors and grapnels	24							24
Cart gear	25							25
Locks, latches and keys ...	26							26
Umbrellas, etc.	27							27
Artificial flowers	28							28
Nets, other than wire nets ...	29							29
Tents	30							30
Sacks	31							31
Racquet and tennis balls ...	32							32
Paper bags	33							33
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	34							34
Brush making	35							35
Pea picking	36							36
Feather sorting	37							37
Carding etc. of buttons, etc.	38							38
Stuffed toys	39							39
Basket making... ..	40							40
Chocolates and sweetmeats ...	41							41
Cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings, etc.	42							42
Textile weaving	43							43
Lampshades	44							44
TOTAL	70							70

Signature

Medical Officer of Health.

Date

NOTE.—The Factories Act, 1937 (S.128), requires the Medical Officer of Health in his Annual Report to report specifically on the administration of the matters under Parts I and VIII of that Act which are administered by the District Council, and to send a copy of his Annual Report, or so much of it as deals with those matters, to the Minister of Labour and National Service; this copy should be addressed to the Director of Statistics, Ministry of Labour and National Service, Headquarters, Orphanage Road, Watford, Herts. If the Annual Report is presented otherwise than in print, it is unnecessary to include in the copy sent to the Ministry of Labour and National Service the portions which do not relate to the matters above mentioned.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919 and
Infestation Order, 1943.

The work of Rats and Mice destruction has proceeded satisfactorily and has been carried out in accordance with the Infestation Order, 1943.

The maintainance treatments of the towns sewers have been completed and the results are as follows:-

Third Maintainance treatment.

Number of sewer manholes baited	...	117.
Number of manholes showing complete takes of bait.	...	23.
Number of manholes showing partial takes of bait.	...	29.
Number of manholes showing no take of bait.	...	65.

Fourth maintainance treatment.

Number of sewer manholes baited	...	120.
Number of manholes showing complete takes of bait	...	51.
Number of manholes showing partial takes of bait	...	36.
Number of manholes showing not take of bait.	...	33.

In accordance with the instruction of the Ministry of Food, Infestation Department, it will be noted that only complete and partial takes of bait are recorded and it is difficult to estimate the number of Rats destroyed.

It is my opinion that successful sewer treatments result in a lessening of infestation on surface premises.

Sewage Disposal Works.

Two maintainance treatments have been carried out at the Sewage Disposal Works.

Refuse Tips.

Periodical Inspections at the two refuse tips in this area show that no infestation is present.

Surface Infestations.

A survey of the town revealed only three cases of surface infestation (1 by rats and 2 by mice). The result of this survey indicates that the work of rodent control in this town has been highly successful.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES.

Milk Supply.

Number of cowsheds on the Register	6.
Number of Retail - Purveyors on Register	... 16.

Every effort has been made by the Sanitary Inspector to ensure the production of as clean a supply as possible.

28 visits have been made to cowsheds and dairies in the area. Instructions and advice where necessary have been given to Producers regarding the production of a clean milk. All Dairies have been inspected having regard to general cleanliness and sterilization of utensils. Those Dairymen in whose premises hygienic precautions were not being observed were warned and consequent improvements noted. It was not necessary to resort to Legal Proceedings.

17 samples of milk were taken and submitted for Bacteriological examination, 12 of these were satisfactory. In the cases where unsatisfactory samples were obtained, the matter was taken up with the milk vendors and with the producers, through the Sanitary Inspectors of the Districts in which the milk was produced.

LICENCED HOUSES.

During the year inspections were carried out at the twenty-four Licenced Hotels and Inns in the district, parti cular attention being paid to:-

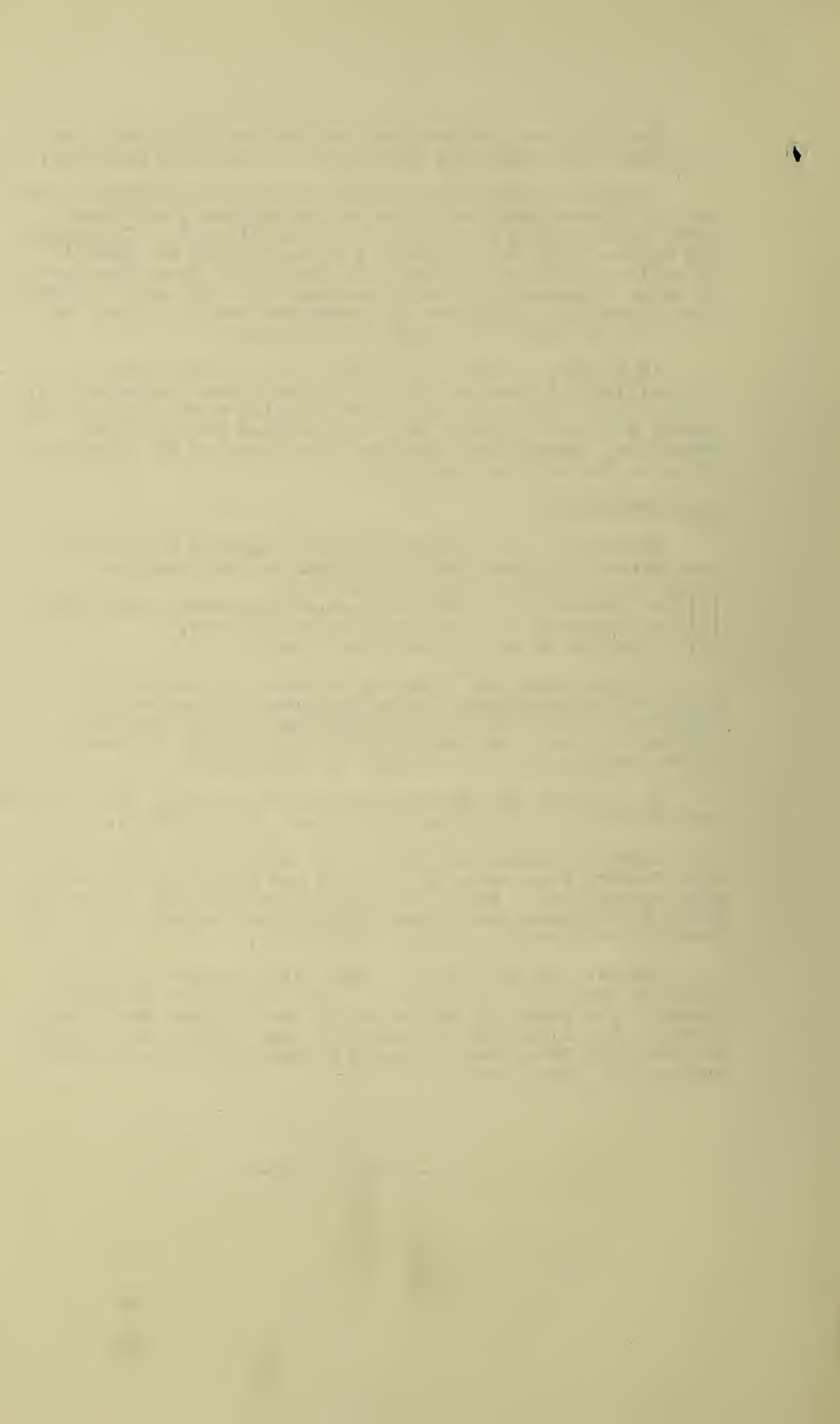
- (a) the provision of sanitary accommodation for both sexes.
- (b) arrangements for the cleansing of glasses.
- (c) condition of beer cellars or stores.

In some cases the existing sanitary accommodation requires re-arrangement, so as to provide separate and distinct means of access for both sexes. This separate approach can only be obtained, in the majority of cases, by the erection of new sanitary accommodation.

In a few of the urinals, automatic flushing arrangements are not provided and should therefore, be installed.

Informal action has been taken in all cases where unsatisfactory conditions were noted and generally the owners have co-operated. Plans have been submitted and approved by Council and consequently considerable improvements have now been effected in some Licenced Premises.

However, in view of the difficult position regarding building materials and labour, applications for building licences for works of improvement, have in some cases been refused, but it is the intention of the Council to continue to press for these very necessary improvements to licenced premises in this area.



MEAT AND OTHER FOODS INSPECTION.

Owing to the large amount of work involved in Meat Inspection and such work previously having to be carried out by the Brynmawr Sanitary Inspector, it was decided in September 1946, to appoint a Meat Inspector for the Brynmawr Abattoir. The five Authorities served, agreeing to contribute to the salary of the Inspector appointed, and such appointment being made by the Nantyglo and Blaina Urban District Council, together with representatives of the other Authorities.

The table given below, shows the number of animals slaughtered and inspected and inspected, together with particulars of meat and offal condemned during 1947.

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs.
No. of animals slaughtered and inspected.	2510	2334.	15,413	10
Whole Carcasses condemned for diseases not including tuberculosis	7	4	33	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned not including T.B.	744	-	2233	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected by diseases other than T.B.	29.92	0.17	15.03	-
Whole carcasses affected by T.B.	21	1	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned for T.B.	333	-	-	2
Percentage affected by T.B. (Carcass and/or organs)	16.10	0.04	-	2.0

TOTAL WEIGHT OF MEAT AND OFFAL CONDEMNED AS BEING UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

29 tons 19 cwt 2 qrs 0 lbs.

Other Food's.

The number of food shops in the area is given below:-

Grocers.	Bakers	General Stores including Green Grocers	Fish Friers.	Catering Establishments.
31	4	60	5	6

Routine inspections have been made of all food shops, warehouses, food manufacturing and preparing establishments. All unsound foodstuffs were voluntarily surrendered to the S.I., and those capable of being salvaged were returned to the wholesaler, on the instructions of the Ministry of Food.

The following articles of food were condemned as being unfit for human consumption:-

Canned Foodstuffs.	...	466 tins
Imported Beef (condemned at the W.M.S.A. Depot, Brynmawr)	...	2931 lbs.
Canned Corned Beef	...	3577 lbs.
Pacon and prepared meats	...	30 lbs.
Bottled Foodstuffs	...	35 bottles or jars.
Dried Fruits	...	35½ lbs.
Fresh Fruits	...	203 lbs.
Cereals	...	5½ lbs.
Cheese	...	12½ lbs.
Biscuits	...	½ lbs.
Wet Fish	...	189 lbs.
Butter (Returned to Ministry of Food agents for salvage purposes)	...	117½ lbs.
Palm Kernall Oil(" " ")	...	163 lbs.

In accordance with instructions issued by the Ministry of Food, all unsound foodstuffs are, where practical, used for animal feeding or other salvage purposes.

SECTION F.

Prevalence of and Control over Infectious and other diseases.

The responsibility for Diphtheria immunisation now comes under the County Council.

The Medical Officer of Health attended the clinic at regular intervals and, with the help and co-operation of the School Nurse (Nurse King) and the District Nurse, the majority of the school children were immunised. There still remains the problem of getting hold of the children under five. Intensive propaganda and canvassing is still being carried on, with the hope that mothers will co-operate and bring their children for immunisation. The Public Health Department of the Local Authority is doing its utmost to bring home to the mothers the urgency of having their infants unimmunised against diphtheria. Many personal appeals and leaflets were sent to the Public, and I am glad to say that the response to our appeal has been most encouraging.

Number of children who received a full course of immunisation during 1947 -

Age under 5 years	39.
Age 5 years and over but under 15	- 1.

Estimated Population of children at 31st December, 1947.

Age under 5 years	Age 5 years and over, but under 15.
500.	330.

Estimated percentage of child population who had received a complete course of immunisation:-

Age under 5 years

Age 5 years and over, and under 15.

75%

85%

The incidence of infectious diseases was extremely low in spite of thesevere winter, the health of the general public is very good. There was no epidemic during the year. Two cases of diptheria were notified during the year, and they were both extremely mild.

I strongly urge the necessity to provide accommodation for infectious diseases in the County and we view with increasing concern that we are still in need of an infectious diseases hospital.

Notifiable Diseases other than Tuberculosis during the year 1946.

Diseases	Total Cases Notified	Total Deaths.
Small Pox	Nil	Nil
Scarlet Fever	6	1
Diptheria	2	Nil
Typhoid Fever	Nil	Nil
Paratyphoid Fever	Nil	Nil
Puerporal Pyrexia	Nil	Nil
Pneumonia	14	5
Cerebro Spinal Fever	Nil	Nil
Erysipelas	Nil	Nil
Whooping Cough	1	Nil
Measles	103	Nil
Acute Poliomyelitis	Nil	Nil

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases						Deaths.					
Respiratory.		Non Resp.		Total.		Respiratory.		Non Resp.		Total	
M.	F.	M.	F.	Respiratory.	Non Resp.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Resp	Non Resp
2	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	Nil.	2	1	Nil	Nil	3	Nil.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

S.N. Chopra,

Medical Officer of Health.

